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Littlehampton Urban District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1937

BY

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WORTHING :

The Southern Publishing Co., Ltd., 7, Bath Place.—B643

Littlehampton Urban District Council

“ MILL HOLT,”

HILLSIDE AVENUE,

WORTHING.

April, 1938.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1937, which has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 1650, issued by the Ministry of Health on the 4th October, 1937.

The rates for 1937 as compared with the average rates for the last six years are as follows :—

	<i>Average, 1931-36.</i>	<i>1937.</i>
Birth Rate, per 1,000 population ...	14.2	15.2
Death Rate, per 1,000 population ...	12.7	12.2
Corrected Death Rate, per 1,000 population	—	10.4
Infantile Mortality Rate, per 1,000 births	54	36

These rates have been calculated on the estimated resident population for the mid-year 1937 supplied to me by the Registrar General.

The Corrected Death Rate (10.4) is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Littlehampton, viz., 0.85. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Littlehampton would be if the population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration in 1931 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Littlehampton consists of a larger proportion of people at the ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

The various mortality rates of the district during the past year as compared with the corresponding rates for England and Wales and the urban and rural districts of West Sussex are shown in a comparative table on page 4.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM JAMES BUTCHER.

The Chairman and Members of the
Littlehampton Urban District Council.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Littlehampton is a small town situated on the South Coast, about half-way between Worthing and Bognor. It is here that the River Arun, coming down from Pulborough through Arundel, enters the sea, and has given the town the facilities of a port for many centuries.

The underlying geological stratum is brick-earth.

Industrial employment is chiefly in connection with fishing, boat building, brick making and engineering. The letting of apartments to, and the catering for the needs of visitors, provide the main source of income to many of the inhabitants. There are also a number of farms in the district.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 2,720.

Resident Population (1937), estimated by Registrar General, 11,130.

Population (1931) Census, 10,178.

Rateable Value (1937), £122,180.

Sum represented by 1d. Rate, £465.

No. of inhabited houses end of 1937 according to Rate Book—3,523.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ...	162	87	75	} Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 15.2.
Illegitimate ...	7	4	3	
Stillbirths ...	5	4	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 28.8.
Deaths ...	136	56	80	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.2.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :--

From sepsis—None.

From other causes—None.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :

All Infants per 1,000 live births, 36.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, 37.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births Nil.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 31.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), None.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), None.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age), None.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment :—

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

Comparative Statistics, 1937.

			England and Wales.	West Sussex Urban.	West Sussex Rural.	Littlehampton U.D.
Birth Rate	...	...	14.9	13.3	14.6	15.2
Death Rate	...	...	12.4	13.8	11.8	12.2
Infantile Death Rate	...	...	58	46	45	33
Pulmonary Tuberculosis						
Death Rate	...	...	0.58	0.5	0.3	0.45
Zymotic Death Rate	...	...	—	0.07	0.08	0.0
Cancer Death Rate	...	...	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.8
Maternal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 births	...	...	3.1	0.5	3.5	0.0
Scarlet Fever—Incidence Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	...	...	—	—	—	2.6
Diphtheria — Incidence Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	...	...	—	—	—	0.27
Enteric Fever—Incidence Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	...	...	—	—	—	0.18

EXCEPTIONAL CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

No special causes of sickness or invalidity have evidenced themselves during the past year.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The causes of death and the ages of the six children who died under one year of age are as follows :—

Cause of Death.	Age.	Sex.	Remarks.
1. Broncho Pneumonia.	9 months.	M.	Clean home. Child had every care.
2. Congenital Hypertrophy of Pylorus. Operation.	8 weeks.	M.	Mother's health only fair. Child died in hospital.
3. Prematurity.	12 hours.	F.	Mother's health good. Moved into new house prior to birth of child and probably over-worked.
4. Asphyxsia Pallida Neonatorum.	30 mins.	F.	Home conditions excellent. Mother's health good.
5. Gastritis.	3 weeks.	F.	—
6. Prematurity.	1 month.	F.	Clean home. Mother's health good. Child had every care.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Staff.

The Public Health Staff consists of the Medical Officer (the Littlehampton Urban District Council is one of the Authorities comprising the West Sussex Southern United (M.O.H.) Districts) the Senior Sanitary Inspector (Mr. McGarry), and an additional Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Aze).

As already stated the Council have an arrangement with the local District Nursing Committee whereby the nursing of

all cases of Measles and German Measles is undertaken by the District Nurses.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL. The Littlehampton District Nursing Association employ four nurses, two of them do general district nursing.

(b) For Infectious Diseases the Local Sanitary Authority pay an annual fee of £50 to the Local District Nursing Association so that the services of the nurse shall be available to visit and provide nursing services to all cases of Measles and German Measles that come to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health through the schools, or to the knowledge of the nurses themselves in the course of their duties.

Grants are made by the County Council to the County Nursing Association for various Nursing Services, including Child Welfare work, School Nurses' work, Tuberculosis health visiting, and as subsidies to provide Nurse-Midwives in areas which would otherwise be without a Midwife.

Midwives.

There are six Midwives practising in the District, four in private practice, and two District Nurses.

Maternity.

A Maternity and Child Welfare centre is provided by Her Grace the Duchess of Norfolk at 20a South Terrace, Littlehampton.

The following meetings are held at 20a South Terrace :—

Thursdays, 2.30—4.30.

Fridays, 2.30—4.30.

Wednesdays, 2.30—4.30 for needlework in winter only.

A medical practitioner is in attendance every fourth Thursday.

A centre is also held once a month at Wick Church Hall, with a medical practitioner in attendance.

School Clinics.

A School Clinic for minor ailments is held at the Church Army Hall every Monday at 10.30 and at St. Catherine's R.C. School every Wednesday at 10.30. These Clinics have been in the charge of Nurse Bosworth. The Assistant School Medical Officer attends fortnightly at the Church Army Hall and monthly at St. Catherine's R.C. School.

An Eye Clinic is held when required at Granville House, Arundel, at which Littlehampton School Children attend for treatment of defective vision.

Temporary Dental Clinics are held periodically at Littlehampton and Lyminster for the treatment of children with decayed teeth.

Ear Clinics are held from time to time at the Sussex Throat and Ear Hospital, Brighton, and appointments are made for children suffering from ear disease to attend.

Orthopaedic Clinics

These are held at Granville House, Arundel, to which Littlehampton school children are taken by appointment for treatment of crippling defects. The Orthopaedic Nurse supervises children who have been prescribed exercises at these Clinics.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

The West Sussex County Council hold a Tuberculosis Clinic at the Worthing Hospital on Mondays at 10.30 a.m., and at 4, Chapel Street, Chichester, on Tuesday, at 10 a.m., both of which are available to the residents of Littlehampton. Appointments for first attendance should be made through the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Chichester.

Venereal Diseases.

The West Sussex County Council have made arrangements entitling residents of the County to attend the Clinics for Venereal Diseases held at the following Hospitals :—

Worthing Hospital—Wednesdays, women 3—4, men 4—5 ;
Fridays, women 5—6, men 6—7.

The Royal Portsmouth Hospital, for men on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Wednesdays at 4 p.m. ; and for women on Mondays, 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Fridays 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

1.—TUBERCULOSIS.

i. Aldingbourne House Sanatorium, near Chichester, the property of the West Sussex County Council, 70 beds (Adults 61, Children 9).

ii. A Tuberculosis Pavilion at the Worthing Isolation Hospital, Swandean, Durrington, near Worthing. This Pavilion has been provided by and is under the control of the West Sussex County Council, 12 beds.

iii. The West Sussex County Council have an agreement with the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, to receive patients suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis at a fee of 2½ guineas per week. Beds are also retained as required at the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital and College, Alton, Hants, and at the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate.

2.—MATERNITY.

The West Sussex County Council have entered into agreements with :—

- (1) The Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, 79-80, Buckingham Road, Brighton, for the reception of abnormal cases.
- (2) The East Sussex County Council for the reception of normal cases at Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea when the home circumstances are unsatisfactory.
- (3) The Worthing Hospital for the reception of abnormal and other cases in the Maternity Home.
- (4) The Brighton Corporation for the reception of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever.

3.—CHILDREN.

The West Sussex County Council have an agreement with the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Sick Children, Dyke Road, Brighton, whereby two cots are reserved for the admission of children under one year requiring in-patient treatment.

4.—FEVER.

The Littlehampton Urban District Council have their own Isolation Hospital at Wick, a mile and a quarter from the town. It consists of two brick pavilions, one containing 12 beds with convalescent wards above, the other a cubicle block of 6 beds ;

a third block comprises a disinfecting chamber, laundry and mortuary. A cottage (originally used for isolation purposes) is used as the administrative block, being permanently occupied by a man and his wife who act as caretakers. Nurses are engaged as and when required.

5.—SMALLPOX.

The West Sussex County Council have undertaken responsibility for the isolation of cases of Smallpox, and have made arrangements with the Brighton Corporation for their reception into the Brighton Smallpox Hospital at Fulking.

Institutional Provision other than under the Public Assistance Committee, for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children—None.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **FOR INFECTIOUS CASES.** The Littlehampton District Council have their own Motor Ambulance, which is kept at the Isolation Hospital.

(b) There is available for Littlehampton and District a new motor ambulance with all the latest equipment. This ambulance is worked by the St. John's Ambulance Brigade. Application for its use must be made to Superintendent A. G. King, No. 57a East Street, Littlehampton. The rule for payment is as follows:—
“ That fees shall be charged for the service of the ambulance to those whose circumstances admit of payment, such fees to be fixed by the Committee, and used for the upkeep, repair and expenses of the ambulance.”

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

No Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Byelaws relating to the public health have come into force during 1937.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases Generally.

SCARLET FEVER.

Sporadic cases occurred during the year. Of the 18 cases in

September and October, 14 occurred among children at the Franciscan Convent.

Jan.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1	1	3	1	2	1	13	5	2

DIPHTHERIA.

Only three cases were notified during the year—one each in May, July and September.

No return cases of either Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria occurred.

No use has been made of the Dick or Schick tests.

The following figures indicate the use that has been made of the facilities for the examination of pathological specimens.

	Total.	Positive.	Negative.
Throat Swabs (?Diphtheria) ...	24	4	20
Blood (?Paratyphoid) ...	4	1	3
Sputum (?Tuberculosis) ...	1	—	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

	Total Cases notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria ...	3	3	0
Scarlet Fever ...	29	12	0
Erysipelas ...	4	0	0
Pneumonia ...	17	0	3
Paratyphoid ...	2	1	0

NOTE.—The ages of the cases notified were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	3	1	3	17	3	1	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	1	—	2	4	1	—	4	2	1	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No case was notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.
New Cases and Mortality.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
35	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45	1	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	4	5	2	0	1	4	0	0

One person died from Tuberculosis who had not been notified during life. The doctor in attendance stated that he thought the case had been notified by his predecessor.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS,
1925.**

It has not been necessary to serve any notice under these Regulations which prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis taking part in the production of milk.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No action has had to be taken by the Council under this section, which gives power to Sanitary Authorities to apply in special cases for a magistrate's order for the removal of Tuberculous persons to an Institution for isolation.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Improvements during the year include :—

Water.—Extensions of mains were made as follows :—

Parkside Estate	...	...	...	...	...	324 yards.
Tennyson Avenue	}	...	...	...	...	440 yards.
Milton Avenue						
Milton Close						
St. Flora's Road	...	...	...	...	...	56 yards.
Hill Road	...	...	...	...	...	180 yards.
New main from Burpham to Batsworth Park						
(not in commission)	...	...	...	...	...	2½ miles.

Sewers.

The sewerage scheme in the Lyminster area, north of the town, is now completed. 9in. sewers have been laid to connect up with the sewerage system of the town. The area served by this new sewer previously depended on cesspool drainage. The sewerage scheme in the Eastern area, which includes Harsfold Road, Cove Road, Hawley Road, Hendon Avenue and the Sea Front, is now in progress. The area in question is at present dependent upon cesspool drainage.

Rivers and Streams.

Observations are kept on the river Arun as it passes through the town to prevent offal and waste materials being thrown into the river.

Swimming Baths.

There are no swimming baths or pools in the district.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector is printed from page 15 to the end of this report, and contains a detailed account of the sanitary inspections made during the past year.

SCHOOLS.

There are six Elementary schools in the district—four in Littlehampton and two in Wick. All are provided with water closets and with the town water supply.

HOUSING.**HOUSING STATISTICS, 1937.**

Number of new houses erected during 1937.

Name of Parish	Total	Private Enter- prise	By the Local Authority	By other bodies or persons
Littlehampton	58	30	28	0
Wick	25	25	0	0
Rustington ...	15	15	0	0
Total ...	98	70	28	0

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 408

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1309

(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 146

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 571

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 3

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 357

2.—Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 335

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	none
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts	none
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	none
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	none

4.—Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding :—

(a) i No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	10
ii No. of families dwelling therein	10
iii No. of persons dwelling therein	69
	(or 61½ adults)
(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	2
(c) i No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	9
ii No. of persons concerned in such cases	66
	(or 61 adults)
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling - houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	none

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restriction) Act, 1920.

During the year no application has been made for a certificate under the above Act.

Houses let in Lodgings.

No action has been necessary under the Byelaws in force in the district.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Inspections made.

Factories ...	...	...	...	36
Workshops	...	...	...	55
Workplaces	...	...	...	9

Defects found.

					Number of defects	
					Found	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	...	14	14
Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommoda-						
tion	...	...	...	...	2	2
Other nuisances	...	...	...	...	1	1
					—	—
					17	17
					—	—

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the Littlehampton Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you a report of the work carried out during the year 1937, this being my Fifth Annual Report.

Inspection of District.

During the year 4,914 inspections and visits have been made as follows :—

Infectious Disease (including Tuberculosis and Disinfection)	...	...	...	...	...	...	512
Nuisances and complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	147
Re-visits to property under notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	336
Re-visits where work was in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Interviews with owners, agents or builders	...	...	...	...	...	...	260
Drainage inspections, smoke and water tests to drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	557
Slaughter-houses and butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	643
Dairies, cowsheds and milk shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Factories, workshops and workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	50

Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	88
<i>Re</i> Refuse Receptacles and sanitary conveniences	...					147
<i>Re</i> Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	24
Smoke observations	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	67
Refreshment rooms...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	4
Houses let in Lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	47
Food preparation premises	...	...	...	...	...	78
<i>Re</i> Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	...	...				168
<i>Re</i> Tents, vans, sheds and similar structures	...	...				61
<i>Re</i> Swine and fowls...	...	...	...	...	...	10
<i>Re</i> Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	104
Public Conveniences and urinals	...	...	...	...	...	25
Stables	...	...	...	...	...	7
Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	139
Mosquitoes	...	...	...	...	...	13
Refuse accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	83
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	473
No. of houses inspected under the Housing Acts, 1936						146
<i>Re</i> Shops Act, 1934	...	...	...	...	...	24
No. of dwellings measured and recorded under the Housing Act, 1936, for overcrowding	...	...				35
No. of rent books examined for "permitted number"						211
No. of rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	218
No. of notices <i>re</i> infectious disease sent to Day and Sunday Schools and School Attendance Officer	...					68
No. of complaints received	...	...	...	...		150

Samples taken.

Water :	Bacteriological examination	...	...	17
	Chemical Analysis	...	...	13
Milk :	Bacteriological examination	...	...	61
	Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	11
	Phosphatase Test	...	...	3
Cream :	Bacteriological examination	...	...	5
Ice Cream :	Bacteriological examination	...	...	16
No. of sediment tests made in connection with milk supplies	...	...	...	28

Notices served.

Statutory	...		...	...	...	...	...	—
Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411

Outstanding Notices.

At the end of 1937, 33 informal notices had not been complied with. In these 33 cases, the work is in progress.

Complaints.

The total number of complaints received during the year was 150, and had reference to the following matters :—

Accumulations of refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Ashpits or dust-bins defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Defective, insufficient, or choked drains...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Mosquitoes	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rats and mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Smells	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Smoke nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Insanitary condition of dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	18

Sanitary Improvements made and defects remedied during the year :—

	1926-37. (12 years).	1937.
Roofs repaired	... 357	39
Windows repaired	... 623	32
Floors re-laid or repaired	... 358	36
Ceilings repaired and cleansed	... 639	239
Staircases repaired	... 54	9
Fireplaces and cooking ranges repaired	... 290	35
Walls repaired and re-pointed	... 1,173	237
Insufficient ventilation remedied	... 33	11
Insufficient lighting remedied	... 29	7
Dampness remedied	... 874	162

	1926-37. (12 years).	1937.
Washing coppers provided or repaired ...	147	13
Eaves or downspouting provided or repaired	283	30
Doors provided or repaired	214	27
Chimney stacks repaired	143	28
Cupboards cleansed and repaired ...	6	—
Defective flues repaired	13	3
Wash-houses built	1	—
Sanitary conveniences repaired or provided		
with cisterns	304	51
Additional water closets provided ...	41	15
Privy middens abolished	5	—
Ashplaces abolished	7	—
New dust-bins and covers provided ...	411	52
Drains opened and cleansed	894	135
Drains re-laid and repaired	157	12
Inspection chambers, interceptors, and		
traps provided to drains	191	51
Overflowing cesspools emptied	75	17
Sanitary sinks provided	68	25
Sink or bath wastes repaired	73	11
Defective sink waste channels repaired ...	20	4
Baths provided	21	1
Urinals, etc.—cleansed, repaired, recon-		
structed or fitted with automatic		
flushing apparatus	68	7
Soil pipes repaired	24	4
Yards paved or yard paving repaired ...	120	13
Yards cleansed	48	18
Overcrowding remedied	126	11
Rooms cleansed	1,017	246
Verminous rooms cleansed and bedding		
destroyed	113	72
Accumulations of rubbish and manure re-		
moved	223	44
Offensive or stagnant water drained from		
ponds	3	1
Nuisances abated from the keeping of		
animals and swine	41	5
Caravans : insanitary sites	38	13
Smoke nuisances abated	8	—

	1926-37 (12 years)	1937
Water removed from cellars	10	—
Town's water laid on	697	150
Wells closed	9	4
Water pumps repaired, pipes cleaned, etc.	8	4
Cinemas—dressing room accommodation improved or cleansed, or urinals provided, etc.	7	4
Pantries provided and ventilated to open air	33	9
Sewage works installed or reconstructed	2	—
Food premises—drains cleansed and sanitary accommodation repaired, walls and ceilings cleansed, etc. ...	176	42
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, contraventions	34	6
Bakehouses—cleansing, repairs, etc. ...	109	9
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops—cleansed or repaired and contraventions remedied, etc.	258	30
Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, contraventions	80	9
Slaughter-houses — Removal of refuse, cleansing or repairs, etc.	107	11
Fried Fish Shops—Walls and ceilings cleansed, premises repaired, additional drainage provided, etc.	25	6
Factories and workshops—sanitary accom- modation improved or repaired, and rooms repaired and cleansed ...	96	8
Ice cream premises—cleansed, repaired, dirty and uncovered containers, etc.	88	18
Shops Act, 1934—contraventions ...	21	—

Housing.

Details showing the number of houses inspected and the action taken under the Housing Acts and Public Health Acts for the remedy of defective or unsatisfactory conditions of dwelling houses are to be found at the end of the report of the Medical Officer of Health. It will be seen that 408 houses have been inspected under the Housing Acts and Public Health Acts for defective or unsatisfactory conditions.

Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926.

During 1937, in no case was application made to the County Council for assistance for improvements under the above Act.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, and similar structures.

There are two camping sites in the district, one on the west side of the River Arun, where camping takes place in the summer months only, and the other at the north end of the district, where caravans pull-in all the year round.

149 inspections had been made and the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed :—

Overcrowded condition of caravan	...	...	...	1
Overcrowded condition of site	...	...	...	3
Sanitary conveniences in need of cleansing	...	...	...	6
Insanitary camping sites	...	...	...	1
No proper sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	1
No proper accommodation for refuse	...	...	...	1

The Public Health Act, 1936, which came into force on October 1st, 1937, provides for the licensing of camping sites. No licences were issued during 1937, but particulars are being obtained with a view to licences being considered.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

At the end of 1937 there were seven cowkeepers, all of whom sold their milk by wholesale.

There were eight retailers of milk on the register, and milk and cream were sold from nine premises.

The approximate number of milking cows in the district is 193.

174 inspections were made during the year, and 30 contraventions of the regulations, as detailed below, were observed :—

Want of new hopper type windows	...	...	...	6
Dirty condition of ceilings, walls, floors, etc.	...	...	...	22
Defective condition of drain	...	...	...	1
Cesspool in need of emptying	...	...	...	1

All these requirements were carried out.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following licences were granted during 1937 under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 :—

To retail " Tuberculin Tested " milk	...	...	...	4
To bottle and retail " Tuberculin Tested " milk	...	...	...	1
To retail " Tuberculin Tested " milk (Supplementary)...	...	...	...	1
To pasteurise and retail as " Pasteurised "	...	...	...	2
To retail " Pasteurised " milk (Supplementary)	...	...	...	2

Thirty-nine samples of designated milks have been sent for bacteriological examination, and 16 samples (four of " Tuberculin Tested " and 12 of "Accredited ") fell below the standard prescribed by the Order.

Three samples of " Pasteurised " milk were also sent for examination by the Phosphatase Test and in one case the sample showed evidence that the milk had not been properly pasteurised.

Clean Milk Production.

During 1937, 61 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination—39 of designated milks, and 22 of ordinary milk.

The following tables give the number of samples which did not satisfy the Methylene Blue Test and also the number which failed the Coli Test :—

PRODUCED IN LITTLEHAMPTON.

Grade of milk.	No. of samples.	No. which did not satisfy the Methylene Blue Test.	No. which failed the Coli Test.
" Accredited " ...	10	4	5
" Tuberculin Tested "	5	3	3
Ordinary ...	8	2	2

PRODUCED AND SENT IN FROM OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT.

Grade of milk.	No. of samples.	No. which did not satisfy the Methylene Blue Test.	No. which failed the Coli Test.
" Accredited " ...	13	2	4
" Tuberculin Tested "	6	—	—
Ordinary ...	14	2	3

Five samples of "Pasteurised" milk pasteurised in Littlehampton were taken, and in each case the sample complied with the prescribed conditions of the Order. The average number of bacteria per ml. of these five samples was 35,680.

The following tables show, for the years 1926 to 1937 inclusive, the number of samples which failed to comply with the prescribed conditions and of these the number which failed the Coli Test. (The standard for "Accredited" milk is taken for ordinary milk.)

PRODUCED IN LITTLEHAMPTON.

Grade of milk.	No. of samples.	No. which did not comply with the prescribed conditions.	No. of these which failed the Coli Test.
"Accredited" ...	62	16	14
"Tuberculin Tested"	6	4	3
"Pasteurised" ...	23	2	—
Ordinary ...	170	45	38

PRODUCED AND SENT IN FROM OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT.

Grade of milk.	No. of samples.	No. which did not comply with the prescribed conditions.	No. of these which failed the Coli Test.
"Accredited" ...	20	12	10
"Tuberculin Tested"	52	6	4
"Pasteurised" ...	3	3	3
Ordinary ...	226	100	81

From 1926 to 1937 inclusive, the number of samples of ordinary milk which gave results equal to the standard for "Accredited" milk were as follows :—

Produced in Littlehampton	...	...	127 or 74.7 per cent.
Produced and sent in from outside the district	...	...	128 or 57.7 per cent.

Eleven samples have been taken and sent to the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine for examination for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. When the results of examinations of samples of milk show evidence of Tubercle Bacilli, particulars are forwarded to the West Sussex County Council, for action under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

Two cases have been reported during the year.

Where a sample is found to be in any way unsatisfactory on examination, the matter is taken up with the producer or retailer, and should the milk be from an outside district, the information is passed on to the Local Authority concerned.

Twenty-eight sediment tests were made and the results were classified as follows :—

Clean, 21; Fairly clean, 6 ; rather dirty, 1.

Steam for sterilising churns, cans, measures, etc., is now in use at four dairies and six farms, the remainder sterilising by means of boiling water.

Cream.

Five samples of cream have been taken and sent to the Public Analyst for bacteriological examination during 1937, and the results of the examinations showing the average number of bacteria per ml. and indications as to the presence of Coliform Bacilli, are given below.

1937.

No. of Samples.	Average No. of bacteria per 1 ml.	Presence of Coliform Bacilli in $\frac{1}{100}$ th ml.
5	795,400	4

In these samples the bacterial counts ranged from 1,000 per ml. to 2,700,000 per ml.

The following table gives the results of the examinations for the years 1930 to 1937 inclusive :—

No. of Samples.	Average No. of bacteria per 1 ml.	Presence of Coliform Bacilli in $\frac{1}{100}$ th ml.
63	329,693	31

With reference to the five samples of cream taken during the year, the Public Analyst reported the following results on testing for fat :—

2 samples with 60%.
1 sample with 58%.
1 sample with 57%.
1 sample with 55%.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND BUTCHERS' SHOPS.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

There are four slaughter houses in the district, three of which are licensed for a period of three years, and one for a period of twelve months.

During the year, 643 visits were paid to slaughter houses and butchers' shops, and the following defects were observed, all of which were remedied.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES :—

Obstructed condition of drains	...	...	...	1
Defective W.C.	...	...	...	1
Defective W.C. cistern	...	...	...	1
W.C. in need of cleansing	...	...	...	1
Dirty condition of yards	...	...	...	4
Manure pit in need of emptying	...	...	...	1
Need of cleansing	...	...	...	1
Dirty condition of lairs	...	...	...	1

FOOD PREPARATION PREMISES :—

Dirty condition of floor	...	...	...	1
Uncovered dustbins	...	...	...	3
Dirty condition of yards	...	...	...	2
Want of new refrigerators	...	...	...	2
Sausage room in need of cleansing	...	...	...	1

Carcases Inspected.

In this district, each master butcher delivers a card to the office on the morning of any day on which he intends to slaughter, giving the requisite three hours' notice and the number of animals he proposes to slaughter.

The following carcasses have been inspected during the year :—
Bovine 371 ; Sheep and Lambs 1,208 ; Pigs 1,126 ; making in all a total of 2,705.

The following were surrendered during the year :—

	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
<i>Tuberculosis.</i> 6 pigs (whole carcasses and all offal) ; 44 pigs' heads ; 42 lbs. pork ; 67½ lbs. pork offal ; 1 ox (whole carcase and all offal) ; 2 ox heads and tongues ; 1 calf (whole carcase and all offal) ; 30 lbs. beef offal ; total weight, 2,321 lbs.	20	81
<i>Abscesses.</i> 26 lbs. beef ; 81 lbs. beef offal ; 2 lbs. mutton ; 4 lbs. mutton offal ; total weight, 113 lbs.	1	1
<i>Cirrhosis.</i> 13 pigs' livers ; total weight, 41 lbs. ...		41
<i>Cysts.</i> 17 sheep's livers ; 4 pigs' livers ; total weight, 46 lbs.		46
<i>Distoma Hepaticum.</i> 21 ox livers (whole) ; 13 ox livers (part) ; 10 sheep's livers ; total weight, 337 lbs.	3	1
<i>Pleurisy.</i> 13 lbs. beef ; 49 lbs. beef offal ; 87 lbs. pork offal ; total weight, 149 lbs.	1	37
<i>Pneumonia.</i> 5 sets pigs' lungs ; total weight, 10 lbs.		10
<i>Peritonitis.</i> 22 lbs. pork offal ; total weight, 22 lbs. ...		22
<i>Congestion.</i> 8 lbs. pork offal ; total weight, 8 lbs. ...		8
<i>Bruises and Injury.</i> 1 sheep (whole carcase and all offal) ; 4 lbs. pork ; total weight, 46 lbs. ...		46
<i>Pericarditis.</i> 2 pigs' hearts ; 1 sheep's heart ; total weight, 2½ lbs.		2½
<i>Necrosis.</i> 10 pigs' livers ; total weight, 30 lbs. ...		30
<i>Actinomycosis.</i> 1 ox head and tongue ; total weight, 35 lbs.		35
<i>Blood Engorged.</i> 2 lbs. pork offal ; total weight, 2 lbs.		2
<i>Decomposition.</i> 131 lbs. chilled beef ; total weight, 131 lbs.	1	19
Total weight, 3,293½ lbs. ...	29	45½

The following table is a summary of the number of animals killed and the amount of meat surrendered :—

			Carcases Inspected and condemned.				
			Cattle, ex- cluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Pigs. Lambs.	
Number killed	...	...	225	0	146	1,208	1,126
Number inspected	...	...	225	0	146	1,208	1,126
<i>All diseases except T.B.—</i>							
Whole carcasses condemned			0	0	0	1	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned			45	0	0	31	65
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B....			20.0%	0%	0%	2.6%	5.8%
<i>Tuberculosis only—</i>							
Whole carcasses condemned			1	0	1	0	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned			7	0	0	0	72
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	...	...	3.6%	0%	0.68%	0%	6.9%

The following shows the number of carcasses inspected and the weight of meat condemned since 1926 :—

Year.	No. of Carcasses Inspected.				Amount of Meat Condemned.	
	Bovine.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.	cwt.	lbs.
1926.	359	1,689	709	2,757	28	20
1927.	327	1,451	710	2,488	8	80½
1928.	358	1,496	803	2,657	18	60
1929.	381	1,752	850	2,983	10	86¾
1930.	430	1,857	915	3,202	19	20½
1931.	625	2,355	1,480	4,460	34	107½
1932.	579	2,652	1,609	4,810	34	41
1933.	545	2,671	1,618	4,834	31	6¾
1934.	505	2,377	1,517	4,399	37	93½
1935.	489	2,304	1,530	4,323	45	69½
1936.	420	1,861	1,323	3,604	19	73¾
1937.	371	1,208	1,126	2,705	29	45½

All condemned meat, etc., is burnt at the Council's Refuse Destructor.

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, it is required that all animals should be effectually stunned with a mechanically operated instrument, and no difficulties have been experienced. Cash Captive Bolts are used, and a spare one is kept in my office. An Inspector for the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals resides in the district and he is only too pleased to be of any assistance to the butchers.

The following tables show the prevalence of Tuberculosis found in animals slaughtered in Littlehampton from 1926 to 1937 inclusive :—

BOVINE.

Year.	No. Inspected.	No. with Generalised Tuberculosis.	Percentage affected.	No. with Localised Tuberculosis.	Percentage affected.	Percentage affected with either Gen. or Localised T.B.
1926.	359	2	0.55	10	2.80	3.34
1927.	327	—	—	4	1.22	1.22
1928.	358	—	—	4	1.11	1.11
1929.	381	2	0.52	1	0.26	0.78
1930.	430	1	0.23	10	2.33	2.56
1931.	625	4	0.64	16	2.56	3.20
1932.	579	2	0.35	12	2.07	2.42
1933.	545	—	—	13	2.39	2.39
1934.	505	1	0.20	12	2.38	2.57
1935.	489	3	0.61	11	2.25	2.86
1936.	420	1	0.24	10	2.38	2.62
1937.	371	2	0.54	7	1.89	2.43

PIGS.

Year.	No. Inspected.	No. with Generalised Tuberculosis.	Percentage affected.	No. with Localised Tuberculosis.	Percentage affected.	Percentage affected with either Gen. or Localised T.B.
1926.	709	2	0.28	9	1.26	1.55
1927.	710	2	0.28	13	1.83	2.11
1928.	803	4	0.49	23	2.86	3.36
1929.	850	1	0.11	30	3.52	3.65
1930.	915	4	0.43	17	1.86	2.29
1931.	1,480	11	0.74	62	4.19	4.93
1932.	1,609	11	0.68	59	3.67	4.36
1933.	1,618	4	0.12	93	5.75	5.87
1934.	1,517	11	0.73	83	5.47	6.20
1935.	1,530	14	0.92	101	6.60	7.52
1936.	1,323	5	0.38	85	6.42	6.80
1937.	1,126	6	0.53	52	4.61	5.14

Bakehouses.

There are seven bakehouses in the district, two of which are underground.

Fifty inspections have been carried out, and the following unsatisfactory conditions were noted :—

Walls and ceilings in need of cleansing ... 9
All the defects were remedied.

Mosquitoes.

Three complaints respecting mosquitoes were received during the year. The Council have purchased the Mewsbrook Area, where trouble with mosquitoes has been experienced during the past, and work is in progress for laying the area out as pleasure grounds.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Twenty-three complaints were received and dealt with during the year. In some cases rat bait was supplied free of charge to occupiers of affected premises, while gassing operations were also carried out with successful results. The worst case was where there were ten bungalows found to be infested with rats. The drains were examined and found to be defective. The necessary work was carried out and the premises are now free from rats.

Advice and assistance are given in all cases.

Fried Fish Shops.

There are five fried fish shops in the district, three of which are licensed yearly under an Order made in October, 1934, under Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Section 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

Forty-seven visits have been paid to fried fish shops, and the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were found, and in each case the work was carried out :—

Obstructed drains	...	...	...	...	...	1
Yards in need of cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	3
Want of new dustbin	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fish and potato premises in need of cleansing						1

Restaurants, Cafes, and Refreshment Rooms.

There are 54 premises on the register, and 93 inspections have been made. The following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were found, and in each case the necessary work was carried out :—

Want of additional dustbins	...	...	...	7
Premises in need of cleansing	...	...	...	11
Accumulations of refuse	...	...	...	2
Want of additional sanitary conveniences			...	3
Obstructed condition of drains	...	...	...	2

Defective flushing cistern of W.C.	...	...	...	1
Yard in need of paving	...	...	...	1
Yards in need of cleansing	...	...	...	4
Defective drains	...	...	...	2
Want of additional inspection chambers and gullies				5
Want of town's water	...	...	...	1
Want of sanitary sink	...	...	...	1
Defective sink	...	...	...	1
Want of additional storage accommodation			...	1

Ice Cream.

During the year there were 30 premises at which ice cream was prepared, stored or offered for sale, and in connection with these premises, 67 inspections were made. At many of the premises and particularly in the case of stalls and vehicles, the ice cream was sold in sealed cartons.

The following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were found and in each case the necessary work was carried out :—

Want of town's water...	...	...	...	1
Want of sanitary sink	...	...	...	1
Want of properly trapped gully	...	...	...	1
Walls in need of repair	...	...	...	1
Windows in need of repair	...	...	...	2
Want of additional ventilation	...	...	...	1
Defective doors	...	...	...	1
Premises in need of cleansing	...	...	...	4
Accumulations of refuse	...	...	...	3
Want of additional dustbins	...	...	...	2
Yards in need of cleansing	...	...	...	1

Sixteen samples of ice cream were taken and sent for bacteriological examination during the year and the results are given as follows :—

No. of samples.	Average number of bacteria per 1 ml.	Presence of Coliform Bacilli in $\frac{1}{100}$ th ml.
16	227,832	8

In 1937, the bacteria per ml. varied from 800, which was the lowest, to 2,340,000. Of the 16 samples there were 13 with a bacterial count lower than that allowed for "Accredited" milk.

From 1926 to 1937 inclusive, 155 samples of ice cream were taken, and on bacteriological examination revealed the following :

No. of samples.	Average number of bacteria per 1 ml.	Presence of Coliform Bacilli in $\frac{1}{100}$ th ml.
8	Uncountable	2
147	176,867	62

Food Stores and Shops.

All premises where food is prepared or stored are periodically visited, and the conditions found were generally satisfactory.

In addition to the food surrendered as specified in a previous table, the following were surrendered as unfit for food :—

39 tins of fruit.

86 tins of baked beans.

Shell Fish.

Two beds of shell fish exist in the district, one small bed at the mouth of the River Arun which is not used, and a large bed approximately three quarters of a mile wide east of the mouth of the River. From the latter winkles are collected and sold locally, but not sent out of the district to any other market. No other shell fish is marketed in the district.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The following table shows the number of samples taken by the County Council (who are the administrative authority for the Act), and the number of these which were genuine and the number which were not genuine :—

	No. Analysed.	Genuine.	Not Genuine.
New Milk ...	17	17	—
Butter ...	2	2	—
Ice Cream ...	1	1	—
Sausages ...	1	1	—
Meat Pie ...	1	1	—
Halibut Liver Oil	1	1	—
Raisins ...	1	1	—
Ground Almonds	1	1	—

Smoke Abatement.

Six observations of 30 minutes' duration have been made, and no nuisance was observed.

There are six chimney stacks in the district, three of which are in connection with laundries, one at the refuse destructor, one at the gas works, and one at the saw mills. Littlehampton is free from pollution of the air by smoke.

Rag Flock Acts.

No premises have been found where rag flock is in use or on sale.

Disinfection.

During the year, 218 rooms have been disinfected, and at the Isolation Hospital, the following articles were disinfected in the steam disinfector :—mattresses 9 ; pillows 31 ; bolsters 4 ; quilts 5 ; blankets 21 ; sheets 17 ; beds 1 ; bed covers 1 ; towels 13 ; miscellaneous clothing 144 ; making in all a total of 246.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Twelve non-Council houses were found to be infested with bed bugs and were disinfested by the Council by the use of Suphur Dioxide and liquid vermicides. No house has been disinfested by Hydrogen Cyanide, nor has it been found necessary to disinfest the furniture of prospective tenants of Council houses.

Sanitary Accommodation.

The approximate number of water closets in the district at the end of the year was 3,574.

There are 41 pail closets in use, but these are situated at Toddington and other parts of the district, which up to the present have not been sewered.

There are 100 houses at Toddington, Lyminster, Courtwick and the eastern parts of the district, which are not connected to the public sewers but to cesspools, but the scheme for sewerage in the Lyminster area is now completed and 11 houses have been connected to the sewer and 7 others are in progress. The scheme for the eastern area is now in progress.

House refuse is collected twice weekly in certain parts of Littlehampton in the summer months, and once weekly in the winter; while at Wick the collection is once weekly throughout the year. At hotels and large boarding houses the collections are once a day if necessary. The work of collecting house refuse is done by covered carts and lorries, and the refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on the West side of the River Arun.

Public Conveniences.

During the year, visits have been paid to conveniences and urinals, both public and those attached to licensed premises.

There are six public conveniences (four ladies' and five gentlemen's), and these have been maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year.

Shops Act, 1934.

Twenty-four inspections have been made under the above Act, and the conditions found were generally satisfactory.

Sunshine and Rainfall statistics.

	Sunshine (Hours.)			Rainfall (Inches).		
	1937.	1936.	Average for 23 years.	1937.	1936.	Average for 23 years.
Jan.	63.7	40.3	64.11	5.53	4.16	2.94
Feb.	71.2	108.6	85.76	4.96	2.79	2.12
March	128.3	97.8	142.48	4.02	1.44	1.74
April	144.7	152.8	165.08	2.37	1.85	2.15
May	195.8	261.0	224.16	2.25	0.83	1.85
June	257.3	230.1	235.07	1.18	3.65	1.64
July	154.4	181.8	224.04	1.42	3.60	1.99
August	236.1	225.1	214.13	1.57	0.30	2.15
Sept.	184.2	127.0	168.32	2.03	1.77	2.37
October	113.8	122.9	125.79	2.43	1.99	2.78
Nov.	96.1	53.8	75.53	1.99	4.42	3.13
Dec.	47.6	78.7	57.27	3.76	1.72	3.28
	1693.2	1679.9	1781.74	33.51	28.63	28.14

Years.	Sunshine.			Rainfall.	
	No. of Hours.	Daily average.	No. of days on which sunshine was recorded.	No. of inches.	No. of days on which rain was recorded.
1923.	1831.5	5.02	209	30.10	185
1924.	1789.5	4.80	307	31.10	153
1925.	1915.2	5.25	326	33.30	159
1926.	1681.8	4.61	296	28.70	175
1927.	1691.4	4.63	312	33.90	190
1928.	1945.5	5.32	311	31.50	179
1929.	2068.1	5.67	316	30.04	152
1930.	1808.1	4.95	319	31.43	183
1931.	1633.4	4.48	300	24.42	216
1932.	1558.5	4.29	315	27.09	194
1933.	2062.8	5.65	318	23.08	155
1934.	1758.3	4.82	297	28.09	166
1935.	1771.8	4.85	311	36.01	182
1936.	1679.9	4.59	304	28.63	182
1937.	1691.6	4.63	304	33.51	176

I wish to express my gratitude to the Members of the Public Health Committee and to Capt. North, the Chairman of the Committee, for assistance and co-operation given me during the year.

To Dr. Butcher, Medical Officer of Health, I am greatly indebted for the valuable guidance and assistance rendered during my five years in charge of the Public Health Department.

To my colleagues, Mr. Roberts, who resigned in July, and his successor, Mr. Aze, I am grateful for their loyal support. Also to my clerk, Mr. K. C. Davis, I am grateful for the conscientious manner in which he has carried out his duties during the five years he has been with me.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. L. MCGARRY.

